

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Thursday Morning, August 9, 1886.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The date of weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no exception will be made in future.

Tardy Justice.

Better late than never! After being importuned by the people and goaded by the press for two sessions, the Legislature has at length passed a law which should have been recorded on the statute books of this Colony from the earliest days of its constitutional history, and has effaced another which has as effectually depopulated the country as a visit of the cholera would do. We allude to the "Homestead Bill" and the bill amending the "Law of Arrest." Both bills originated in the Legislative Council, which gives them quasi executive sanction. The last named, entitled the "Debtors Relief Act, 1886," was passed by the Assembly last week and sent up to the Governor; the Homestead Bill was yesterday accepted in its entirety by the Lower House and passed through Committee without dissent. With all the progressive tendencies infused into us by our close proximity to a liberal and go-ahead nation, it has been a lamentable reflection on the vaunted wisdom of our senators, that legislative enactments so essential to the permanent settlement and prosperity of the country should have been so long withheld. The horse in fact has been suffered to escape before closing the stable door, but in the last moments of an almost effort Legislature, the obstructive scales have fallen from the eyes of the men who blindly and pertinaciously arrayed themselves against the two most urgent and useful bills that have engaged their attention during the session, and some atonement has been made for the short sighted policy of the past. The great objection urged against a Homestead bill, is that it opens the way to, and thus legalizes the practice of fraud, but we see no weight in the objection. The bill in the first place provides that before a Homestead shall be entitled to exemption from seizure and sale it shall be duly registered with the Registrar General of Titles, in the manner and form provided in the second section. According to that section the owner is required to register his title to the property as in the case of real estate, and must cause a notice of registration to be given, accompanied with a schedule of instruments evidencing his title to such Homestead, and a declaration, either declaring his assets to be not less than the sum of \$2500, or otherwise, that his assets are not greater than the value of the Homestead, such Homestead being of less value than \$2500. The penalty of a wilfully false declaration is declared to be a misdemeanor and nullifies any registration under the act. All notices of registration, abandonments and declarations, are to be recorded with regular indexed lists of persons claiming exemption under the act, which shall be open to public inspection upon payment of a fee of 25 cents. The Homestead shall be wholly free from seizure or sale by any process at law, in equity or bankruptcy, on account of any debt or liability incurred after the registration of such Homestead, provided, that at the time of such process, it be of no greater value than \$2500 and shall have been the continuous bona fide place of residence of the owner; and in case the value shall then exceed \$2500, the excess only shall be liable to seizure and due regard is had to the selection and determination of such excess. Provision follows for aliening and encumbering—the owner if a married man with a wife resident in the Colony, requiring the consent of his wife to such alienation or encumbrance, but nothing in the act exempts any real or personal property from sale for taxes, or from distress for rent. With such stringent preventives to the exercise of fraud, we really cannot see any plausibility in the outcry raised against the bill. True the owner of a homestead may secure his property from seizure one day and on the following day, on the ostensible credit of that property, involve himself to a considerable amount with an innocent party. But are these not the ordinary risks of business? Are there not an infinity of modes of practicing dishonesty if men will be dishonest? Have we not seen of late to what extent fraud may be perpetrated upon unsuspecting persons without resource being had to the provisions of the Homestead Act? The protection of the public lies in the declarations to be made in the first instance, in the public record in the second, and in the encouragement to settlement and industry in the third; while the Colony may rejoice in having a bill calculated more than any other to foster what is just now wanted more than anything else, a permanent rural population. The meeting to be held on Wednesday next comes opportunely with the passage of the bill.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.

The Paris Patrie says the terms of the armistice as regards Italy stipulated for the occupation of Verona by the Italian troops. A telegram from Brunn says that on marching from Brunn the Prussian army discovered in front, in every direction, pickets of enemy's cavalry, who retired as the Prussians advanced.

Eastern States.

New York, Aug. 6.—Money continues easy. Gold more firm. Stock dull. Bank statements show increasing loans of \$106,000; decrease of specie, \$252,000; increase of circulation, \$6800; decrease of deposits, \$526,000; decrease of legal tenders, \$47,000.

Yesterday's Despatches.

Chicago, August 4.—A correspondent at New Orleans writes as follows of Monday's riot: The Convention met at 12 o'clock; twenty-six members present. Judge Howell, since missing, in the chair. R. King Butler, also missing, moved the adjournment of the House, during which time the sergeant-at-arms was directed to compel the attendance of absentees. The hall was densely packed with Freedmen. Just after the adjournment a procession containing hundreds of Freedmen carrying the United States flag arrived at the Institute, having had a slight disturbance on Canal street; at this juncture more chants all over the town, fearing the coming riot, closed their stores. When the procession entered the building a squad of police followed and attempted to make arrests. A scene of the wildest confusion followed, pistols were fired, clubs and canes used, and bricksbats flew about in all directions. The policemen were finally driven out of the building, leaving Hahn and other gentlemen with 50 Freedmen inside. Fortunately, Governor Wells had just left the building for the purpose of consulting with General Baird about calling out the troops.

For Portland Direct.

THE FINE SCREW STEAMER FIDELITER, CAPT. M. C. ECKHART.

Country Lands.

NOTICE.—THE OWNERS AND OCCUPERS of Country Land in Vancouver Island are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Victoria Hotel, on Wednesday, August 10th, at 10 o'clock, p.m., when matters of importance will be brought forward for their consideration.

Treasury Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Tax of one Per Cent. for the year ending 30th June, 1886, on all Real Estate in the CITY OF VICTORIA, and in the DISTRICTS OF ESCALANTE, DISTRICT OF ESCALANTE, DISTRICT OF SIOUX, and DISTRICT OF METROPOLIS, is now due and payable to the Treasury on or before the 10th day of September next, that all payments after that date will be charged Five Per Cent. additional in terms of the "Real Estate Tax Amendment Act, 1882."

Delayed Despatches.

Eastern States.

A fearful riot has occurred at New Orleans. A Radical Convention assembled in the Mechanics' Institute at 12 o'clock Monday, twenty-six members present. The most intense excitement prevailed in the city. The negroes turned out to protect the convention when the fight began in common on the streets. Meanwhile the police surrounded the Convention building in the presence of an immense crowd and a riot began in earnest. Members of the Convention were arrested and one Dostie was killed; others including the Marshal were wounded. The lockups were specially filled with members of the Convention and negroes. W. P. Swash, member of the Convention, was carried to the lockup by a double guard armed to the teeth amid cheers from the people, and cries of "hang him!" Reports widely disagree about the number of negroes and rioters killed. Gen. Baird immediately proclaimed martial law, and ordered civil officers to report to General Kantz, who was appointed Military Governor, with his headquarters at the City Hall. Quiet was thus restored and reports to-day say that the Convention prisoners were released and no further disturbances had occurred. The casualties are stated at the lowest, thirty-four negroes killed, and several white persons, including policemen, were wounded. The hall and vestibules of the Mechanics' Institute present a sad appearance.

New Advertisements.

By order of the Court of Directors. C. McNeil Secretary.

Bank of British North America.

ACCOUNT, SHOWING THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE DEBTS AND ASSETS OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1885; and showing also the amount of its no- payable demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of deposits, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such notes.

Shipping Notices.

THE FIRST CLASS HAMBURG CLIP-GARLAND, A. G. SOHN.

Prize Medal Soap!

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED THE AGENCY OF J. H. TURNER & CO.

Prize Medals.

At the World's Fair of 1883 and 1884, are especially adapted for use of

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND STEAMBOATS.

And are now offered, both wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, by

LANGLEY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, Yates street.

UNDERMIND IN PREPARATION TO CONTRACT TO DELIVER IN VICTORIA THE BEST HAY!

ALL THE YEAR ROUND AT \$25 PER TON!

The Hay will be properly baled, and the weight made legally upon each bale.

WIRE DISH COVERS!

CHAS. KENT'S Fort Street, VICTORIA, V. I.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

IN ANSWER TO CERTAIN INQUIRIES made by Father and family, we have the honor to inform the public, that St. Louis College will be kept open on the same footing as during the previous years, and every possible effort will be taken not only to afford the minds of the pupils with all the knowledge which a good education requires, but also to imbue them with sound principles of honesty and morality.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT UNLESS damage done by wind & rain which have broken into a garden on Superior street, "Amos Bay," be paid within seven days from date, the F. H. H. (Gow) in the possession of the person whose property has been injured will be sold to pay cost of damage and expenses. Apply at this office.

DAILY & WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY CHRONICLE from Oct. 1882 to Oct. 1885, may be had on application at the publication office

For Rent!

THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING STORE, at present occupied by Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., on Wharf street. For terms apply to J. J. SOUTHWATE, Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., Wharf street.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company insures Cargoes, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, and all Marine and Inland Navigation, Risks to and from all Ports of the World.

For rates of Premium and further information apply to J. Robertson Stewart, Agent, Victoria, V. I.

Dienhard & Co. Coblenz

Moselle Winingen, Rhenish, Osterich Hock, Steinwein, Hock Hockheim, &c

"A supply of these fine Wines, in one dozen cases, received per 'MOHAWK'."

THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every arrive from England and San Francisco

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, 6TH AUGUST.

Caution to the Public.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the public, to warn them against negotiating a Treasury Note dated Victoria, in the month of April or May, 1885, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) made by the undersigned in favor of John Clark and payable when the Schooner Eliza Downs arrives at Port Angeles, W. T., as no consideration has ever been received for said note.

JAMES DAUGHERDSON, Port Angeles, W. T., July 15, 1886.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Robert Henry Stone and Henry John Hockley, at the Old Flag Inn, Nanaimo, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be carried on by the said Robert Henry Stone alone, who will collect all outstanding accounts and pay all liabilities of the late partnership.

1. Each Partner must be accompanied by the name of two persons (to be approved of) who are willing to become joint security for the undertaking and completion of the contract within the specified time, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the Partner, or by a money deposit of one hundred and fifty dollars, which will be retained until the work is completed, or will be returned if the Partner is not accepted.

2. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Partner.

3. Tenders will not be received unless rendered on the prescribed printed form.

By His Excellency's command, B. W. PEARSE, Surveyor-General.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Robert Henry Stone and Henry John Hockley, at the Old Flag Inn, Nanaimo, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be carried on by the said Robert Henry Stone alone, who will collect all outstanding accounts and pay all liabilities of the late partnership.

HENRY JEROME, Nanaimo, August 3, 1886.

Washing made Easy!

THE FAMILY WASHING

May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Housewife, by using Harper's "Clycero Soap Powder."

"Clycero Soap Powder."

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap-a-lust, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-fourths of money."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and by Messrs. Harper, Telford & Co., Bromley, Kent, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island, MESSRS. JARVIS, GREENE & RHODES.

July 13/86

Shipping Notices.

THE NEW AND FAST SAILING SCHERMINERVA, E. B. MARVIN.

To sail on or about the first of August For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. D. PEMBERTON, FARM CO., V. I.

June, 1886.

ROYAL MAIL Steam Packet Co.

Under Contract with Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of the Mails from England for the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Panama and the Pacific.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above company in the Pacific, and will furnish information as to the conveyance of Goods and passengers, on application at their office, Store Street.

SPIROAT & CO.,

July 24/86

The Colonial Market

[WILL BE RE-OPENED]

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 4TH. THE Market will be constantly supplied with the best articles for Family Use.

N. V. LANGE, and 41

CHEAP FARE!

Barnard's Stages

IN ORDER TO GIVE PARTIES WISH TO TRY THE NEW DIGGINGS

CANON CREEK

An opportunity to go so with little loss of time and at as small an expense (consistent with comfort) as possible BARNARD'S STAGES, every Friday

From Yale to Soda Creek for \$10, or to Quesselle for \$18. Passengers must leave Victoria on the Friday's Steamer.

These Stages lay over at convenient places at night rest, and never fail to connect with the Steamers.

Fare to Savona's, \$25

July 12/86

F. J. BARNARD.

Wanted.

AT MESSRS. CORNWALL'S (AND- craft, B. C.) a Miller thoroughly acquainted with the city of Boston, to run millinery and millinery, for particulars apply to W. F. TOLMIE, Esq., Victoria, B. C.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

PORT STREET, VICTORIA.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL RE-OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11th.

MRS. HAYWARD, Principal.

Certificate of Character.

I CERTIFY, THAT ALEXANDER BIRCH, late of the City of London, and now of the City of Victoria, from September, 1884 to April, 1886, and that he conducted himself with honesty and propriety during that period.

VICTORIA, V. I., 3d August, 1886. J. COLEMAN

CHAS. F. BARNARD, M.D.

SURGICAL and MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Fort St. one door East of Government

VICTORIA, V. I.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIS OFFICE at the above address, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Vancouver Island, British Columbia and Puget Sound.

When desired will visit parties professionally at their residences.

TERMS—Reasonable.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 1/2 p.m.

aug 1m

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SPIROAT & CO.,

July 24/86

Thursday Morning, August 9, 1886.
Shipping Intelligence.

| PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND | |
|---|--|
| ENTERED. | |
| August 8—Star John McNear, Crosby, P. Angeles | |
| Sch. Thordyke, Thornton, San Juan | |
| Sch. Black, Crow, S. Angeles | |
| CLEARED. | |
| August 8—Star John McNear, Crosby, P. Angeles | |
| Sch. Thordyke, Thornton, San Juan | |
| Sch. Black, Crow, S. Angeles | |

Imports
To the port of Victoria for the month ending 30th July, 1886.

| FROM CALIFORNIA. | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Acid..... | 28 |
| Bacon..... | 250 |
| Beef..... | 650 |
| Butter..... | 900 |
| Candles..... | 600 |
| Cheese..... | 175 |
| Corn..... | 100 |
| Cotton..... | 1200 |
| Coffee..... | 130 |
| Crude Oil..... | 110 |
| Dry Goods..... | 141 |
| Express Matter..... | 1000 |
| Flour..... | 50 |
| Fruit..... | 500 |
| Grain..... | 744 |
| Hardware..... | 50 |
| Hops..... | 147 |
| Lead..... | 125 |
| Lard..... | 125 |
| Meat..... | 41,203 |

| FROM ENGLAND. | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Alc and Porter..... | 400 |
| Bacon..... | 1000 |
| Beef..... | 600 |
| Butter..... | 900 |
| Candles..... | 1700 |
| Champagne..... | 250 |
| Corn..... | 100 |
| Cotton..... | 1200 |
| Coffee..... | 130 |
| Crude Oil..... | 110 |
| Dry Goods..... | 141 |
| Express Matter..... | 1000 |
| Flour..... | 50 |
| Fruit..... | 500 |
| Grain..... | 744 |
| Hardware..... | 50 |
| Hops..... | 147 |
| Lead..... | 125 |
| Lard..... | 125 |
| Meat..... | 41,203 |

| FROM OREGON. | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Apples..... | 217 |
| Bacon..... | 50 |
| Beef..... | 100 |
| Butter..... | 45 |
| Corn..... | 100 |
| Cotton..... | 1200 |
| Coffee..... | 130 |
| Crude Oil..... | 110 |
| Dry Goods..... | 141 |
| Express Matter..... | 1000 |
| Flour..... | 50 |
| Fruit..... | 500 |
| Grain..... | 744 |
| Hardware..... | 50 |
| Hops..... | 147 |
| Lead..... | 125 |
| Lard..... | 125 |
| Meat..... | 41,203 |

Legislative Assembly.

Wednesday, August 8th.
Assembly met at 1:15 p. m. Present—The Speaker, and Messrs Trimble, Young, McClure, Dickson, Cochran, Carswell.

Mr. Piddell introduced a bill to amend the road act, which he explained and supported. Dr. Helmecken introduced a short bill, merely amending the defective section in the old act, which he thought would suffice for present purposes. He entered fully into the question, in all its bearings, and was quite satisfied that Mr. Piddell's bill could never pass during the few days that the House would exist.

Mr. Young introduced a scale of charges for road repairs which he thought more equitable as it did not allow the taxation to fall more heavily in proportion to the small property holder.

Mr. McClure supported the last amendment, as the Speaker's amendment had the effect of legislating against resident property holders in favor of unproductive property holders.

After a lengthy debate Mr. Piddell withdrew his bill and the Speaker's amendment was accepted, and reported. The bill simply provides for three days statute labor, in lieu of six below ten acres, and one day extra for every 10 acres instead of two days for every 100 acres.

Mr. DeCromas said that sooner than there should be no homestead bill he would accept the Council bill, though there were two or three objectionable points in it. He did not approve of the lawful owner of a homestead being compelled to make it his actual place of abode. Further, the title of the bill was to exempt the homestead and other property; but there was no other property mentioned in the bill.

Dr. Helmecken agreed with the last speaker; it would be a great thing to have a Homestead Bill on the Statute Books, and as this bill came down from the Council and might be called an Executive bill, it was certain to pass.

The clauses of the bill were then read and passed *unanimously*, no alteration being made except in the schedule, which on motion of Dr. Helmecken was amended so as to require a fee of \$5 for registration and \$5 for cancellation, and the bill was reported.

The Committee here rose and reported progress and the House adjourned till Thursday at 3 p. m. when the order of the day was read by Mr. Piddell's Executive Council bill, Militia Bill, (1st reading); Road Bill, (2nd reading); Homestead Bill, (3rd reading); Report of Committee of Supply.

In our report of Tuesday's proceedings we state that Dr. Powell moved that the Unconditional Union Resolutions be rescinded. The report should have read that the doctor moved the want of confidence resolutions be rescinded, because he considered him misapprehended.

The Ministerial Council.—After the House had risen yesterday, Dr. Trimble informed the Speaker that in an interview with the Governor, His Excellency had informed him, (Dr. Trimble) "that he considered the Ministerial Council measure, a step in the right direction, and would have so reported it, if passed, to the Home Government, with a recommendation in its favor." This was an important piece of information, which might have entirely changed the nature of the proceedings, and as the doctor had himself given notice of a motion to rescind the "Want of Confidence," we can only ask why he was not in his place on Tuesday? or if unavoidably absent, why he did not have a *locum tenens* to make known his views?

Removal.—Solomon Bros. beg to inform the public that they have removed to the Brick Building, Government Street formerly the Enterprise Saloon. They have received per "Mohawk," a large assortment of Men's Clothing and Under Clothing, which they will sell lower than any house in town. Give them a call.

H. M. S. Scott, with Governor Kennedy on board, started last night for a cruise around the island.

JOHN BUTTS AGAIN.—This individual, whose vague definition of the difference between the possessive pronouns *meum* and *tuum*, leads to a periodical service in the chain-gang, was yesterday brought up in the Police Court, having been arrested by Officer Ferrall, for stealing a fat goose from one Latretye. The kidnapped bird had been subsequently *padded* to Mr. Wilcox for \$1.50. John "owned up" and Mr. Pemberton remarking that the prisoner had committed the offence with the expectation of getting three months imprisonment, said he should disappoint him by giving him only one month's hard labour; but recommended the jailor to attend to his regimen. Exit John, humming the first line of the popular song, "Everything is lovely and the geese hangs high."

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.—On Saturday last, a Chinaman entered the 13 mile house, kept by a Mr. Wallace, near Quesslemouth, and while the proprietor's back was turned, struck him twice on the head with an ax, a third blow missed its object, and the weapon fell to the floor. The assassin then seized a knife and made at Wallace, who fortunately threw him, got possession of the knife, and thrust it several times into his breast. Leaving the Celestial dying on the floor, Wallace summoned assistance from Quesslemouth, when it was found that the assassin was dead and that the skull of his intended victim was fractured in several places.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Squad drill for recruits on Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m., at the Orderly Room, James Bay. Young men wishing to join the corps will find this a good opportunity so as to begin the drills with the new members. Third class firing, Wednesday, at 4 p. m. Second class firing, Monday and Thursday, at 4 p. m. By order, J. GORDON VINTNER, Lieutenant and Adjutant.

OWNERS WANTED.—A man named John Kelly was charged in the Police Court by Sgt. Ferrall with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of some person or persons unknown. The prisoner was remanded until Friday, in order that the property might be claimed. Amongst the articles are a dress coat, frock coat, shooting coat, a pair of boots (new), dress trousers and a pair of duck trousers, marked "Thorne."

LEACH RIVER DITCH.—Surveyor General Pearce, Mr. Homfray and Mr. Tiedeman have been appointed a Commission to visit Leach River and take the necessary steps for the construction of the ditch. The Commission will also visit the Great Prairie, lately discovered at the head of Leach River, with a view to prospecting it for gold.

COUNTRY LANDS.—A meeting of the owners and occupiers of country lands on this island will be held on Wednesday next to discuss the steps necessary to be taken for throwing open the lands to settlers, and to retain in the Colony the enormous sums of money that are sent abroad yearly for produce.

THE "ISABEL."—The boiler of the Isabel, weighing 16½ tons, was successfully placed on board yesterday, at the Hudson Bay Company's wharves. It is reported that the Isabel will be fitted up temporarily for the San Francisco trade, in which she would, no doubt, meet with good success.

SPECIAL ASSIZES.—A Commission has been issued to the Chief Justice to hold a Court of Assize on Monday next, on which day grand and petty juries have been summoned to attend and try the Indians for the murder of Uri.

SALE OF FAST STOCK.—The handsome riding pony "Bobby" was sold yesterday by Mr. McCrea at auction for \$50 to H. Fowler, and the well known trotting horse "Dandy," with buggy, harness, &c., brought \$510, the purchaser being A. Bunster.

BERMUDA.—The Bermuda Legislature was opened on the 31st ult. The governor, in his speech, lamented the decline in trade and a growing deficiency in the revenue of the island, which falls considerably short of the expenditure.

MR. DIGBY PALMER requests that orders for teaching, playing and tuning Pianos and for instruction in Singing, may be left with Messrs Hibben & Carswell, Stationers and Booksellers, Government Street, or at his residence near the top of Port Street.

MILINERY.—Just received at VICTORIA HOUSE, a large assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS, which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES, on account of their late arrival.

DEATH OF AN ELECTRICIAN.—Mr. Wm. Robinson, telegraph operator at Lytton, B. C., died recently at that place of some trouble. Deceased was a native of Montreal, C. P., and was aged 24 years.

CONCLUDED.—The Paris letter by Mr. Seymour to Mr. Cardwell is concluded to-day in our columns. To-morrow we shall publish the same gentleman's despatch in reply to the Chamber of Commerce memorial.

CLEARED.—Mr. Wilson, collector of customs at Port Angeles, has been cleared of the charges brought against him at Washington.

CHALLENGE.—A bruiser at Cariboo offers to fight any man in the two Colonies for \$2000 a side. Who'll accommodate the gentleman?

Administrator Birch reached Quesslemouth on the 7th.

The town site at Boston Bar, B. C., will be sold by the Government.

The Alexandra last evening brought 50 passengers and a Cariboo express.

How to Build up the Country.

Editors COLONIST & CHRONICLE.—Any one who can infuse good spirits among us and confidence in the Colony will be doing a great service.

As a small contribution thereto, I would first of all beg every one to make up his mind to expect no extraneous aid in his perplexity—he must look neither to England, his mother, nor to British Columbia, his big brother, for help. The mother pays but little heed to the necessities of the son and the brother has lifted up his heel against him.

"God helps those who help themselves," and the sooner we set about the work the better. Let us show of what stuff we are made, and struggle as men, neither uselessly blubbering, nor listlessly complaining—but let us see what God and nature have done for us and we will get on, if we only lead a helping hand.

I take it for granted that gold of itself will never place a country on secure foundations—it will help to attract the builders, but the structure will never be finished, for the labor is too costly and the work too intermittent. We ought, at least, to keep the workmen when they come, and not allow them to dissipate their strength and finally turn away. Gold is, I believe, the least valuable of minerals—a paradox, but nevertheless true. The search for it always costs more than it is worth, and always creates a series of unhealthy excitements, followed invariably by reactions still more disastrous. What would California, with all her gold, be worth without her agricultural resources? or Australia, without her pastures? So here, in Vancouver Island, I believe the gold of the neighboring Colony has done us more harm than good. Without it our progress would have been less rapid but more sure, and there would have been no retrogression. By necessity we should have developed our own resources, and depended for prosperity on what the sea and the land, above and beneath, would yield us, and on our untried position and climate. Ever since 1860 we have existed on a series of spasmodic spurts, which, after projecting us one foot forwards, have ended in landing us two feet backwards. But suppose the money sunk in Cariboo, Kootenay, &c., had been spent in clearing the ground and extracting the true riches of the soil, in raising crops, and flocks and herds, and working the coal fields, and cutting down the timber, we should have been now in a very different position. My advice, then, is this: Seek not an unequal Union with the Syren over the water, for she will lure you to destruction—be self-dependent and self-relying—give the greatest freedom to commerce compatible with the maintenance of order, and you will have all lands and coal fields to settlement and purchase, and it need be, give them away; and with fruitful land and sea around us, good timber above us and good coal beneath us, with a splendid climate, and a position second to none—I say we have nothing to fear. In another letter I hope to point out errors which may be followed with advantage, if those who can assist will do so, and all can help.

Copy of a Despatch from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.

RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, LONDON, 22nd FEBRUARY 1886.

33. Should union take place in the manner contemplated by the Act of the 21 & 22 Vict., two important changes would take place in the condition of Vancouver Island. Its present legislative constitution would be abolished. The partial exemption from import duties would be removed. The loss of the House of Assembly would be a great misfortune. The freedom of the port of Victoria has already been much impaired, duties being now levied on many articles of consumption. There is a certain charm in the idea of a free English port on the Pacific destined to compete with San Francisco, and, perhaps, ultimately to establish a commercial pre-eminence for Great Britain on the western coast of America. But in reality few of the advantages expected from the free port system have been secured, and the people of Victoria, having the issue fairly placed before them at the late elections, have, by a large majority, determined that the system shall cease, and a tariff takes its place. Victoria does not lie on any of the great highways of commerce, and I do not suppose that, even if overruled, the port would not be specially bound for its own commencement of the voyage. Besides, if the freedom of the ports had realized the expectations of the people of Victoria, would they now be in a gloomy state, or ready to make any sacrifice to secure union with British Columbia? The last statistical return shows that of the imports to Vancouver Island only one-twelfth is exported to countries other than the neighbouring British Colony. It may be said that smuggling is carried on to a great extent. Possibly so, but I doubt whether this advantage, of somewhat questionable propriety, counterbalances the inconvenience of the restrictions imposed on British commerce by the western states of America. The comparison on every vessel to or from Puget's Sound to enter or clear at Port Angeles, 40 (1) miles to windward, is a known fact, and a serious evil in British Columbia. The ships entering the Columbia or Golden Gate from Victoria are examined, I believe, with a minuteness and exactness exercised on other traders. The collector of customs of California informed me that the commercial transactions of the British and American territories on the Pacific will never be conducted on an entirely satisfactory condition so long as we look to the evasion of the United States laws as one of our regular sources of profit. Reciprocity, such as that existing between the western Colonies and the States of the United States, is not a valuable thing; but we cannot hope to obtain it under a system which contemplates the flooding, if possible, of the neighbouring territories with smuggled goods. Finally, British Columbia cannot receive into herself a community which declines to share equally in her taxation. Victoria might retain nearly all her advantages as a distributing port, if she were to establish bonded warehouses, and the allowing of a drawback on all merchandise, over a certain value, passing out of the Colony.

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WEDNESDAY, August 8th, 1886.

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The news from Canyon Creek is very encouraging. Mr. Picht showed us a few ozs of gold raised on that creek by Mr. McLeese. It is tolerably fine, a little water worn and intermixed with quartz.

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From Mr. Hickin of this city, who arrived yesterday from Wild Horse Creek, we gather that about two miles of the creek was paying fair wages, though not sufficient to induce him to remain.

BLACKFOOT.

From a miner who arrived yesterday, having left Blackfoot on the 4th of July, we learn that considerable gold was being taken out of the creeks and gulches, but not nearly sufficient to support the great influx of Americans and Irish by way of the Missouri river. The consequence was that numbers had returned down the Missouri again, while others were prospecting or proceeding to other mines. Major Downie was met near Colville en route to Kootenay, his Silver Ledge at Shuswap having proved a fizzle.

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Periodicals and Stationery.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig)
The Westminster Review (Radical)
The North British Review (Free Church)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for 1886.

The four Reviews republished by Messrs. Scott & Co., are generally considered as the Great Reviews, and Blackwood has been justly placed in the same rank. Whoever disposes with reading publications of this class, whether may be his general information, will soon be altogether behind the times in which he lives—and in these times a person may soon get very far behind. They may be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Blackwood is unusually attractive at this time, to Americans not only for its serial articles, but for its distinguished writers, and for the account of the late civil war, now being written by Col. Von Borke, a German officer, chief-of-staff to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, of the Confederate Army.

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Reduced Prices for previous years.

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The Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1884, to December, 1885, inclusive, at the rate of \$4.00 a year for the year 1885, at the rate of \$1.00 for each of any Review.

A few copies yet remain of all the four Reviews for 1883 at \$4.00 a set, or \$1.00 for any one.

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Medical.

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20 qr cks. Martell Pale Brandy

10 qr cks. Grand Dupuy Pale Brandy

5 qr cks. Jules Robin Pale Brandy

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250 cases Martell Brandy

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